## $1.X \sim POI(\lambda)$

•
$$f(x|\lambda) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}, x = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$\bullet E(X) = V(X) = \lambda$$

$$P_N(z) = e^{\lambda(z-1)}$$

$$\bullet M_N(t) = e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)}$$

## $2.X \sim Bin(m,q)$

$$\bullet f(x|q) = {m \choose x} q^x (1-q)^{m-x}, x = 0, 1, \dots, m$$

$$\bullet E(X) = mq; V(X) = mq(1-q)$$

$$\bullet P_N(z) = [1 + q(z-1)]^m$$

$$\bullet M_N(t) = [1 + q(e^t - 1)]^m$$

### •Special case:

-When 
$$m = 1, X \sim Bernoulli(q)$$

$$-f(x|q) = q^x(1-q)^{1-x}, x = 0, 1$$

$$-E(X) = q; V(X) = q(1-q)$$

$$-P_N(z) = [1 + q(z-1)]$$

$$-M_N(t) = [1 + q(e^t - 1)]$$

## $3.X \sim NB(r,\beta)$

• 
$$f(x|\beta) = \frac{r(r+1)\cdots(r+x-1)\beta^x}{x!(1+\beta)^{r+x}}$$
  
=  $\binom{r+x-1}{x} \frac{\beta^x}{(1+\beta)^{r+x}}, x = 0, 1, \dots$ 

$$= \binom{r+x-1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{1+\beta}\right)^r \left(\frac{\beta}{1+\beta}\right)^x$$

- • $E(X) = r\beta$ ;  $V(X) = r\beta(1 + \beta)$
- $\bullet P_N(z) = [1 \beta(Z 1)]^{-r}$
- $\bullet M_N(t) = [1 \beta(e^t 1)]^{-r}$
- •Special Case:

-When 
$$r = 1, X \sim Geometric(\beta)$$

$$-f(x|\beta) = \frac{\beta^x}{(1+\beta)^{1+x}}, x = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$-E(X) = \beta; V(X) = \beta(1 + \beta)$$

$$-P_N(z) = [1 - \beta(Z - 1)]$$

$$-M_N(t) = [1 - \beta(e^t - 1)]$$

## $4.X \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$

$$\bullet f(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{\frac{-(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

•
$$E(X) = \mu$$
;  $V(X) = \sigma^2$ 

$$\bullet F(x) = \Phi\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

## $5.X \sim Gamma(\alpha, \theta)$

$$\bullet f(x|\alpha,\theta) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\theta^{\alpha}} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x/\theta}, x > 0$$

$$\bullet F(x|\alpha,\theta) = 1 - \sum_{j=0}^{\alpha-1} \frac{(\frac{x}{\theta})^j e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}}{j!}$$

•
$$E(X) = \alpha \theta$$
;  $V(X) = \alpha \theta^2$ 

•
$$E(X^k) = \theta^k \alpha(\alpha + 1) \cdots (\alpha + k - 1)$$

•Special case: When  $\alpha = 1, X \sim EXP(\theta)$ 

$$-f(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta}e^{-x/\theta}, x > 0$$

$$-F(x|\theta) = 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}$$

$$-E(X) = \theta$$
;  $V(X) = \theta^2$ 

$$-E(X^k) = \theta^k$$

# $6.X \sim InvGamma(\alpha, \theta)$

$$\bullet f(x|\alpha,\theta) = \frac{\theta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{-(\alpha+1)} e^{-\frac{\theta}{x}}, x > 0$$

•
$$E(X^k) = \frac{\theta^k}{(\alpha-1)\cdots(\alpha-k)}$$
, if  $k$  is a positive integer

•Special case: When  $\alpha=1, X \sim InvExp(\theta)$ 

$$-f(x|\theta) = \theta x^{-2}e^{-\frac{\theta}{x}}, x > 0$$

$$-F(x|\theta) = e^{-\frac{\theta}{x}}, x > 0$$

$$-E(X^k) = \theta^k \Gamma(1-k), k < 1$$

## $7.X \sim Pareto(\alpha, \theta)$

• 
$$f(x|\alpha,\theta) = \frac{\alpha\theta^{\alpha}}{(x+\theta)^{\alpha+1}}, x > 0$$

•
$$F(x|\alpha,\theta) = 1 - \left(\frac{\theta}{x+\theta}\right)^{\alpha}$$

$$\bullet E(X^k) = \frac{\theta^k k!}{(\alpha - 1) \cdots (\alpha - k)}$$

•
$$E(X \wedge x) = \frac{\theta}{\alpha - 1} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\theta}{x + \theta} \right)^{\alpha - 1} \right]$$

## $8.X \sim SingleParameterPareto(\alpha, \theta)$

$$\bullet f(x|\alpha,\theta) = \frac{\alpha\theta^{\alpha}}{r^{\alpha+1}}, x > \theta$$

$$\bullet F(x|\alpha,\theta) = 1 - \left(\frac{\theta}{x}\right)^{\alpha}$$

$$\bullet E(X^k) = \frac{\alpha \theta^k}{\alpha - k}, k < \alpha$$

 $9.X \sim Beta(a, b, \theta)$ 

- • $E(X^k) = \frac{\theta^k a(a+1)\cdots(a+k-1)}{(a+b)(a+b+1)\cdots(a+b+k-1)}$  if k is positve integer.
- •Sepecial case: When a=1,b=1,  $x \sim U(0,\theta)$   $-f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta}, 0 < x < \theta$   $-E(X) = \frac{\theta}{2}, V(X) = \frac{\theta^2}{12}$

## $10.X \sim LogNormal(\mu, \sigma)$

$$\bullet f(x|\mu,\sigma) = \frac{1}{x\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{(\ln x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, x > 0$$

$$\bullet F(x) = \Phi(\frac{\ln x - \mu}{\sigma})$$

$$\bullet E(X^k) = e^{k\mu + \frac{1}{2}k^2\sigma^2}$$

## $11.X \sim Weibull(\tau, \theta)$

$$\bullet f(x|\tau,\theta) = \frac{\tau}{\theta^{\tau}} x^{\tau-1} e^{-(x/\theta)^{\tau}}, x > 0$$

$$\bullet F(x) = 1 - e^{-(x/\theta)^{\tau}}$$

$$\bullet E(X^k) = \theta^k \Gamma(1 + k/\tau), k > -\tau$$

 $12.X \sim InverseWeibull(\tau, \theta)$ 

$$\bullet f(x|\tau,\theta) = \tau \theta^{\tau} x^{-\tau} e^{-(\theta/x)^{\tau}}, x > 0$$

$$\bullet F(x) = e^{-(\theta/x)^{\tau}}$$

# $13.X \sim InvGaussian(\mu, \theta)$

•
$$E(X) = \mu$$
;  $V(X) = \frac{\mu^3}{\theta}$